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QUADRENNIAL REPORTS ON THE ACTIVITIES OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, CATEGORIES I AND II

Quadrennial reports, 1988-1991

Reports submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968

Addendum

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Note

In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) on arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations, organizations in consultative status in categories I and II shall submit to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, through the Secretary-General, every fourth year, a brief report of their activities, specifically as regards the support they have given to the work of the United Nations. Based on findings of the Committee's examination of the report and other relevant information, the Committee may recommend to the Council any reclassification in status of the organization concerned as it deems appropriate.

At its 1981 session, the Committee decided that quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations should be limited to no more than two single-spaced pages. At its 1989 session, the Committee stressed the need for non-governmental organizations required to submit quadrennial reports to provide the Secretariat with clear and timely information, including, inter alia, a brief introductory statement recalling the aims and purposes of the organization.

At its 1991 session, the Committee emphasized the need for non-governmental organizations requested to submit quadrennial reports to provide a clear picture of their activities as they related to the United Nations. The Committee further noted that the reports should conform to the guidelines elaborated by the Non-Governmental Organizations Unit pursuant to the relevant decisions of the Committee (see E/1991/20, para. 47). The Committee decided that only those reports elaborated in conformity with the guidelines and submitted to the Non-Governmental Organizations Unit no later than 1 June of the year preceding the Committee's session would be transmitted to the Committee for consideration. The Committee recalled that organizations failing to submit adequate reports on time would be subject to reclassification in status that the Committee might deem appropriate, in conformity with paragraph 40 (b) of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) (see E/1991/20, para. 48). Pursuant to these decisions, the Secretariat, in December 1993, communicated to all relevant organizations guidelines for the completion of quadrennial reports.

The material issued in the present series of documents (E/C.2/1995/2 and addenda) has been reproduced as submitted and therefore reflects the policies and terminology of the organizations concerned. The designations employed do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Supplementary material, such as annual reports and samples of publications, is available in the Non-Governmental Organizations section of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.

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1. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF JURISTS

(Category II)

1. Aims and purposes:

(a) To fight for the self-determination of peoples, full economic independence and State sovereignty over natural resources and wealth;

(b) To take action against imperialism, fascism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and discrimination against women, indigenous people and national minorities;

(c) To safeguard an effective peace based on the principle of peaceful coexistence among States having different social and economic systems;

(d) To defend and promote human rights and to institute better and more effective safeguards;

(e) To condemn and denounce existing repressive laws in the Americas which violate or distort the aims and purposes of this body;

(f) To establish fraternal relations and carry out joint activities with world-wide jurists and legal organizations working towards objectives similar to those set forth in this statute;

(g) To mobilize jurists in the Americas in order to carry out joint activities aimed at ensuring that legal science in their countries contributes actively to those socio-economic changes which correspond to the aims and purposes announced herein;

(h) To defend, protect effectively and dignify the legal profession and to act in solidarity with any jurists persecuted as a result of their efforts in support of the principles expressed herein.

2. Participation in conferences and other meetings of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies:

(a) Geneva, February/March 1990, Commission on Human Rights:

Four oral statements: Panama, Chile, El Salvador, enforced disappearances, impunity and obstacles to its investigation, situation in Guatemala and Haiti.

(b) Geneva, August 1990, Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities:

Six oral statements: Peru, Mexico, Guatemala, Colombia, Panama, work of the Subcommission, the right to freedom of opinion and expression, independence of the judiciary, the right to development, foreign debt.

Two written statements:

(i) "The administration of justice and the human rights of detainees" (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1990/NGO/1);

(ii) "The realization of economic, social and cultural rights" (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1990/NGO/16).

(c) Geneva, February/March 1991, Commission on Human Rights:

Eight oral statements: the right to development, debt, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Panama, the right to freedom of opinion, security for human rights advocates, the Gulf war, advisory services and technical assistance of the Centre for Human Rights, racism, work of the Subcommission.

Two written statements:

(i) "Report of the Subcommission" (E/CN.4/191/NGO/18);

(ii) "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances" (E/CN.4/1991/NGO/17).

(d) Geneva, August 1991, Subcommission:

Four oral statements: Peru, Colombia, Guatemala, El Salvador, Morocco, the Kurds, Iraq, IMF and IBRD, corruption and international offences, the Philippines, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), impartiality of the judiciary and impunity.

Written statement: "Realization of economic, social and cultural rights" (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1991/NGO/7).

(e) Geneva, January/February 1992, Commission on Human Rights:

Six oral statements: economic rights, foreign debt, IMF and World Bank policies and practices, Indonesia, plebescite in Western Sahara, enforced disappearances, financial situation of the United Nations, industrial pollutants, Haiti.

Three written statements:

(i) Declaration on enforced disappearances;

(ii) Embargo against Cuba;

(iii) "Question of the realization of the right to development" (E/CN.4/1992/NGO/12).

(f) Geneva, August 1992, Subcommission:

Eight oral statements: work methods of the Subcommission, impunity of economic offences, Lockerbie case (Libya vs. the United States of America), the right to development and IMF and World Bank policies, Cuba, Peru, Colombia, Guatemala, independence of the judiciary, attacks against and assassinations of judges, the United States of America, the environment, the right to freedom of opinion, AIDS, female night-shift workers, habeas corpus.

(g) Geneva, February/March 1993, Commission on Human Rights:

Eight oral statements:

(i) Right to development and economic, social and cultural rights;

(ii) Right of intervention, United States intervention in Latin America, the Gulf war, Somalia;

(iii) Right to freedom of expression and the media, Peru, torture;

(iv) International criminal court, towards the establishment of an international tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, reform of the Security Council;

(v) Advisory services and technical assistance, and administration of those services;

(vi) Childhood in Latin America, tracing missing children (Argentina), identity, histocompatibility;

(vii) Yugoslavia;

(viii) Argentina's honouring of Pinochet.

Written statement: "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment ..." (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/20).

(h) Vienna, June 1993, World Conference on Human Rights:

Oral statements before the Main Committee, the plenary and the Drafting Committee.

Four written statements:

(i) The United Nations Security Council. Establishment of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights;

(ii) "Criminalization of violations of the right to development and economic, social and cultural rights" (A/CONF.157/PC/63/Add.8);

(iii) Functioning of the Subcommission. Proposal for improving procedures, technical assistance services, non-governmental organizations;

(iv) Financial and human resources of the United Nations.

(i) Geneva, August 1993, Subcommission:

Six oral statements:

(i) Report on impunity;

(ii) Peru and Columbia;

(iii) IMF and IBRD, Haiti;

(iv) Habeas corpus;

(v) Establishment of an international tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, military tribunals;

(vi) Humanitarian assistance, Somalia, expanding the membership of the Security Council and eliminating the right of veto.

3. Cooperation with United Nations programmes, bodies and specialized agencies:

(a) Economic and Social Council:

Written statement: "Unsatisfied needs of the Centre for Human Rights" (E/1991/NGO/3).

(b) Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the Economic and Social Council:

Written statement: "Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (E/C.12/1993/NGO.2), submitted by the Pan-Canadian section.

4. Other relevant activities: the American Association of Jurists has collaborated with various working groups and rapporteurs of the Commission on Human Rights and its Subcommission, in particular with Mr. Joinet and Mr. Guisse. Various United Nations documents have been published in the review of the Association.

2. INTER-AMERICAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

(Category II)

1. Aims and purposes: The Inter-American Statistical Institute is a professional body whose purpose is to promote the development of statistics in the Americas. It pursues the following objectives:

(a) The development and strengthening of the statistical profession;

(b) The promotion and dissemination of theoretical advances and statistical methods;

(c) Improvement of the methodology used in statistical output, at both governmental and non-governmental levels;

(d) The promotion of measures to improve the comparability and use of economic and social statistics among the nations of the region;

(e) Cooperation with national and international organizations in activities designed to improve statistics in the region.

On 1 January 1985 the Agreement on Cooperation and Coordination between the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Institute came into effect. OAS provides the Institute with secretariat support and manages its funds.

2. Participation in activities of the Economic and Social Council: the Institute's secretariat has provided the basic information used to prepare reports for the sessions of the Statistical Commission and the annual meetings of the Subcommittee on Statistical Activities of the Administrative Committee on Coordination.

3. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies: The Institute's secretariat organized, in conjunction with the Statistical Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the third and fourth sessions of the Working Group on Agricultural Statistics, held in March 1990 at the headquarters of the FAO Regional Office for Latin America, in Santiago, Chile, and in April 1993 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, respectively. The Technical Secretary took part in the Meeting of Directors of Statistics of the Americas, convened by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), and held in Madrid, Spain, in 1992.

3. CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT INTERNATIONAL

(Category II)

A. Nature of the organization

Christian Democrat International (CDI) is a world organization of political parties and regional and international organizations inspired by the values of Christian humanism. Its primary aims are to establish in every country a just, prosperous and democratic society based on solidarity and grass-roots participation, and to help strengthen an international community of free nations which work together effectively to ensure peace, social justice, security and the protection of the environment and of everything that constitutes the human heritage.

CDI and its member parties and organizations strive to imbue civil society at the national and international levels with the values of Christian humanism in a completely open manner and in full cooperation with all ideological, social and political currents which share the same values: in particular, democratic pluralism, full respect for human rights, the rejection of violence, the promotion of disarmament, the creation and just distribution of wealth and the promotion of peace within each country and among all nations.

CDI accordingly attaches the utmost importance to the work of the United Nations and has worked steadily and in a creative and concrete manner with it for many years - remaining closely involved in all its programmes and institutions.

During the period covered by this report, CDI has substantially expanded its geographical scope and its membership, which increased from 53 members at the end of 1990 to 67 members at present. These parties are not only from countries in the former Soviet bloc but also from African countries. The number of affiliates and observers in the countries of Latin America and Asia, where some member parties and organizations already existed, also has increased.

CDI also expanded its own internal structure with the organization of world Christian democrats in the first Christian Democratic Workers International (CDWI), whose constituent congress met in Brussels on 5 and 6 September 1991.

This expansion of activities was accompanied by a substantial increase in resources, although the source of these funds - the member parties of CDI and Christian Democratic foundations in various countries of the world - remained largely unchanged.

B. Activities of the organization

CDI Has regularly convened internal meetings and congresses at both the international and regional levels. The major events included meetings of the Political Bureau (Brussels, 8 and 9 February 1990; Budapest, 1 July 1990; Brussels, 17 and 18 January 1991; Brussels, 7 September 1991; Santiago, Chile, 16 and 17 March 1992; Brussels, 10 and 11 December 1992; Brussels,

28 February 1993; Luxembourg, June 1993; and Strasbourg, November 1993; and the meeting of the statutory General Assembly (World Congress) in Brussels (1 and 2 March 1993).

The regional organizations of CDI, the European Union of Christian Democrats and the European People's Party-Christian Democrats, held their own congresses (Dublin, 1990; Athens, 1992; Brussels, 1993), and the Christian Democratic Organization of America held its statutory congress in Caracas (20 and 21 November 1991).

Congresses were also convened by the Christian Democrat Feminine International (Brussels, 1993) and the International Union of Young Christian Democrats (San José, Costa Rica, 1991).

C. Participation in the work of the United Nations Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies

CDI has had accredited representatives every year at United Nations Headquarters in New York, Geneva and Vienna, as well as at regional organizations in Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America. Their primary activities were the following:

(a) Participation in the annual meetings of the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, i.e., the forty-sixth to forty-ninth sessions;

(b) Participation in three of the four preparatory meetings for the World Conference on Human Rights (Geneva and San José, Costa Rica);

(c) Participation in the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna;

(d) Participation in a round-table meeting on human rights in the Austrian Parliament for political internationals; the Secretaries-General of the four political internationals participated and the Secretary-General of the United Nations World Conference on Human Rights was the invited speaker (Vienna, June 1993). The joint statement by the four internationals adopted at the meeting was distributed as a United Nations document to participants at the World Conference on Human Rights;

(e) Participation in the annual meetings of the International Labour Organization (ILO) in Geneva (in June 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993). CDI has cooperated on a regular basis with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in particular at round-table meetings of UNFPA and the political internationals (Rome, September 1991, and Vienna, 9 and 10 November 1993). The so-called "Vienna Manifesto" was issued at the latter meeting, on 10 November 1993;

(f) Participation in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio de Janeiro, June 1991); a statement was issued on the topic;

(g) Statement of support for the World Summit for Children (New York, September 1991);

(h) Participation in two working meetings (London, April and May 1993) of the four political internationals in support of the World Summit for Social Development to be held in Copenhagen in 1995.

D. Promotion of peace and democracy

Activities of this type, which embody the very essence of the objectives of CDI have received the highest priority in support of the work of the United Nations in this field.

Major activities include the following:

(a) Support for the peace process, reconciliation and/or democratization in a number of countries: El Salvador, Nicaragua, Madagascar, Burundi, Rwanda, Cuba, Haiti, Zaire and the Philippines;

(b) CDI sent election observers on its own initiative or at the invitation of international organizations to, inter alia, Nicaragua, El Salvador, the Central African Republic, Angola and Peru. It has provided support for the democratization of Central Europe through the work of the summit of world leaders held in Budapest in June 1990;

(c) Support for democratic forces during the attempted coup in Russia, through the presence in Moscow, as the decisive events were unfolding, of a CDI delegation headed by its Secretary General (1991);

(d) Support for the restoration of the sovereignty of the Baltic countries through the establishment, on 29 September 1990, and funding of a Baltic office in Brussels. This pluralistic office served as the first and only embassy of those countries which were still under the control of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). On 1 June 1991 the office was honoured by a visit by the heads of State and Government of the three Baltic States following the restoration of full sovereignty;

(e) A dialogue with representatives of the Islamic world (Rabitah/CDI, Paris, January 1993, St. Petersburg, April 1993).

A number of pluralistic conferences held in various countries of the world with the political and financial support of the European Economic Community (EEC) deserve particular mention. These were:

(a) A conference on democratization in Central America, held in San José, Costa Rica, 25 and 26 February 1991;

(b) A conference on democratization in the Southern Cone, held in Santiago, Chile, from 13 to 15 March 1992, which was preceded by four round-table meetings; one of these - dealing with Latin America's response to the nuclear threat - received the support of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI); the remaining three meetings - on debt problems, drug production and trafficking and political violence - enjoyed the support of the Institute for European-Latin American Relations (IRELA).

E. Papers and publications

CDI has continued its publications programme and has added new publications. Its primary publications are as follows:

(a) DC-Info Human Rights (seven issues in French, English and Spanish; 5,000 copies per issue). The subjects covered include: the human rights situation in Cuba, Iraq, occupied Kuwait and the Philippines; the Kurds; the United Nations World Conference on Human Rights;

(b) DC-Info (information quarterly for CDI and its member parties; four issues in French, English and Spanish; 5,000 copies per issue);

(c) DC-Info Documents (11 issues in French, English and Spanish; 5,000 copies per issue). The subjects dealt with include democratization in the Philippines, Central America and the Southern Cone of Latin America; drug trafficking; violence; the nuclear threat;

(d) Khristianskaya Demokratia (18 issues in French, English and Spanish; 1,000 copies per issue). Some issues of this publication were also published in German, Russian, Polish and Hungarian.

As the above information indicates, some of the activities, conferences, seminars and publications focus primarily, if not exclusively, on publicizing and supporting the positions and activities of the United Nations.

This is particularly true for the publications on human rights and the core issue discussed at the General Assembly in Brussels (1 and 2 March 1993), when the debates and resolutions focused on the mission and structure of the United Nations today and in the future.

4. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF JOURNALISTS

(Category II)

The International Organization of Journalists (IOJ) is a world organization of trade unions and professional organizations of journalists, the purpose of which is to coordinate activities for the defence and promotion of the interests and aspirations of journalists, and thereby to guarantee the right of peoples to truthful information based on the principles of professional ethics. Another of its objectives is to represent the profession at the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Participation of representatives or delegations of the organization in meetings and sessions of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other bodies:

(a) Forty-sixth session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and discussions with the Centre for Human Rights, Geneva, March 1990;

(b) Eleventh meeting of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), Paris, 19 and 20 March 1990;

(c) Asia/Pacific workshop on international human rights issues, Manila, 7 to 11 May 1990;

(d) Twenty-second Conference of International Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship (Categories A and B) with UNESCO, Paris, 11 to 15 June 1990;

(e) Meeting of the Non-Governmental Organizations Subcommittee on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Apartheid and Decolonization, Geneva, 27 June 1990;

(f) IOJ proposed to Jan Martenson, Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights, that consultations be held with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights in November 1990, at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, with the participation of various member organizations of IOJ, to discuss the role of journalists in the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights and cooperation in that regard with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights;

(g) Meeting between a representative of the organization's leadership and officials of the United Nations Centre for Human Rights on the joint organization of a workshop on activities in the field of human rights, Geneva, May 1991;

(h) Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Geneva, 12 August 1991;

(i) On 1 November 1991, in Geneva, the Deputy Secretary General and Second Vice-President of IOJ met with the Chief of the Legislation and Prevention of Discrimination Branch of the United Nations Centre for Human Rights to discuss mutual cooperation on human rights;

(j) The 1992 session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Geneva;

(k) During his visit to Geneva from 5 to 10 June 1992, the Deputy Secretary General met with representatives of the United Nations Centre for Human Rights; he participated in the meeting of the Non-Governmental Organizations Subcommittee on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Apartheid and Decolonization;

(l) Sixth European NGO Symposium on the Question of Palestine and the ninth meeting of non-governmental organizations on the same topic, 24 to 28 August 1992;

(m) Meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights, which began on 14 September 1992 in Geneva;

(n) Conference in Africa on the topic "The Journalist and Human Rights in Africa", 31 October to 1 November 1992, Tunis. The Conference was organized in cooperation with the International Organization of Journalists and the United Nations Centre for Human Rights;

(o) Forum on human rights for Latin American and Caribbean journalists, San José, Costa Rica, 16 and 17 January 1993, organized by the Union of Costa Rican Journalists and IOJ in cooperation with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights;

(p) A delegation of the organization visited United Nations Headquarters in New York, from 16 to 19 March 1993, and discussed the establishment of an IOJ office at the United Nations;

(q) The President and the Secretary General of IOJ represented the organization at the United Nations World Conference on Human Rights held in Vienna, Austria, from 14 to 25 June 1993;

(r) A delegation headed by the President of IOJ visited Mogadishu, Somalia, in August 1993 to investigate the deaths of four journalists murdered there on 12 July and to discuss with United Nations forces in Somalia (UNOSOM) measures to provide better protection to journalists;

(s) In 1992 and 1993, IOJ facilitated meetings between the heads of various international journalists' organizations and representatives of the United Nations. The information provided by the United Nations was widely disseminated among journalists through the organizational structure and publications of IOJ;

(t) Biannual meetings of the Standing Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations.